

## **Cambridge International Examinations**

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

## **CO-ORDINATED SCIENCES**

Paper 1 Multiple Choice (Core)

0654/13 May/June 2018 45 minutes

Additional Materials: Multiple Choice Answer Sheet Soft clean eraser Soft pencil (type B or HB is recommended)

## **READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

Write in soft pencil.

Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction fluid. Write your name, Centre number and candidate number on the Answer Sheet in the spaces provided unless this has been done for you. DO **NOT** WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

There are **forty** questions on this paper. Answer **all** questions. For each question there are four possible answers **A**, **B**, **C** and **D**.

Choose the **one** you consider correct and record your choice in **soft pencil** on the separate Answer Sheet.

## Read the instructions on the Answer Sheet very carefully.

Each correct answer will score one mark. A mark will not be deducted for a wrong answer. Any rough working should be done in this booklet. A copy of the Periodic Table is printed on page 16. Electronic calculators may be used.

This document consists of 15 printed pages and 1 blank page.



1 Which rows correctly match characteristics of living things with their descriptions?

	characteristic	description
1	excretion	removing the waste products of metabolism
2	growth	making more living things of the same type
3	nutrition	taking in or producing food
4	respiration	releasing energy from food

- **A** 1, 2 and 4 **B** 1, 3 and 4 **C** 1 and 3 only **D** 2 and 4 only
- 2 Which statement about cells is correct?
  - **A** Cell membranes are found only in animal cells.
  - **B** Cell membranes are found only in plant cells.
  - **C** Cell walls are found only in animal cells.
  - **D** Cell walls are found only in plant cells.
- **3** Tests were carried out on a colourless liquid, with the following results.

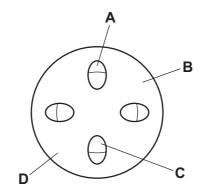
test	colour obtained
Benedict's	blue
biuret	purple
iodine	blue/black

What did the colourless liquid contain?

- **A** protein only
- **B** protein and reducing sugar only
- **C** protein and starch only
- **D** protein, reducing sugar and starch

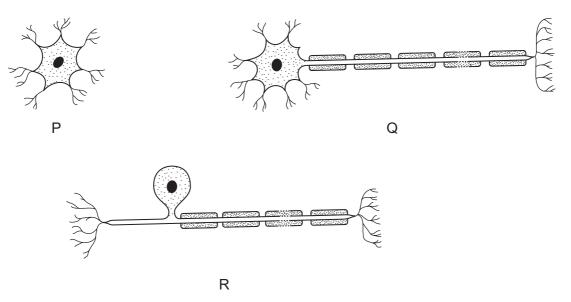
4 The cut end of a leafy stem of a plant was placed in a beaker of red-coloured water. Some time later, a transverse section of its stem was cut.

Which part of the section would be coloured red?



- 5 Which process carried out by living things uses oxygen?
  - A digestion
  - **B** excretion
  - C photosynthesis
  - D respiration
- 6 What is the correct pathway for air during inspiration?
  - **A** alveoli  $\rightarrow$  bronchi  $\rightarrow$  bronchiole  $\rightarrow$  larynx
  - **B** alveoli  $\rightarrow$  bronchiole  $\rightarrow$  bronchi  $\rightarrow$  larynx
  - $\textbf{C} \quad \text{larynx} \rightarrow \text{bronchi} \rightarrow \text{bronchiole} \rightarrow \text{alveoli}$
  - **D** larynx  $\rightarrow$  bronchiole  $\rightarrow$  bronchi  $\rightarrow$  alveoli

7 The diagram shows three types of nerve cell.



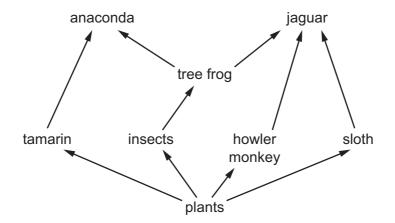
In which order do impulses pass through the nerve cells in a reflex arc?

- $\textbf{A} \quad \mathsf{P} \to \mathsf{Q} \to \mathsf{R}$
- $\textbf{B} \quad P \to R \to Q$
- $\boldsymbol{\mathsf{C}} \quad \mathsf{Q} \to \mathsf{R} \to \mathsf{P}$
- $\boldsymbol{\mathsf{D}} \quad \mathsf{R} \to \mathsf{P} \to \mathsf{Q}$
- 8 Which statement about the hormone adrenaline is correct?
  - **A** Adrenaline decreases blood glucose concentration.
  - **B** Adrenaline is carried by the blood.
  - **C** Adrenaline is destroyed by the kidneys.
  - **D** Adrenaline slows down the heart rate.
- 9 By which process does oxygen pass from the alveoli to the blood capillaries in the lungs?
  - A diffusion
  - **B** evaporation
  - **C** secretion
  - **D** transpiration

- 10 What is not a possible outcome in the offspring of two homozygous parents?
  - A all heterozygous
  - **B** all homozygous dominant
  - **C** all homozygous recessive
  - **D** 3 heterozygous : 1 homozygous
- 11 What is the purpose of artificial selection and which types of organisms may be selected?

	purpose of artificial selection	types of organisms
Α	producing organisms with a greater chance of survival in the wild	animals and plants
В	producing organisms with a greater chance of survival in the wild	plants only
С	producing organisms with increased economic importance	animals and plants
D	producing organisms with increased economic importance	plants only

**12** The diagram shows a food web from a rainforest.



Which organisms in the food web will provide carbon atoms for the tree frog?

	anacondas	insects	plants
Α	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	x
в	$\checkmark$	x	x
С	X	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
D	X	X	$\checkmark$

**13** Forests are cut down and burnt in deforestation programmes.

As a result of this, which gas in the air will be increased in concentration in the atmosphere?

- A carbon dioxide
- B hydrogen
- C nitrogen
- D oxygen
- 14 Which statement about atoms is correct?
  - **A** All atoms contain equal numbers of neutrons and protons.
  - **B** All atoms of the same element have the same number of neutrons.
  - **C** The Periodic Table lists atoms in increasing mass number.
  - **D** The smallest unit of an element is an atom.
- **15** Pure copper chloride can be obtained from a mixture of powdered copper and solid copper chloride.

Three stages in the method are listed.

- P add water and stir
- Q crystallise
- R filter

In which order are these stages carried out in order to obtain pure copper chloride from the mixture?

- $\mathbf{A} \quad \mathsf{P} \rightarrow \mathsf{Q} \rightarrow \mathsf{R}$
- $\textbf{B} \quad \textbf{P} \rightarrow \textbf{R} \rightarrow \textbf{Q}$
- $\textbf{C} \quad \textbf{R} \, \rightarrow \, \textbf{P} \, \rightarrow \, \textbf{Q}$
- $\textbf{D} \quad \textbf{R} \, \rightarrow \, \textbf{Q} \, \rightarrow \, \textbf{P}$

**16** One isotope of phosphorus is represented by the symbol  ${}^{31}_{15}P$ .

Which row describes a different isotope of phosphorus?

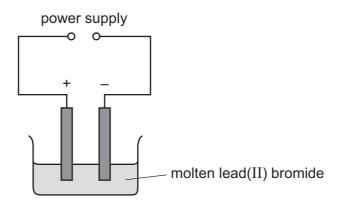
	neutrons	protons	nucleon number
Α	15	15	30
в	15	16	31
С	16	15	31
D	16	16	32

**17** The formula of ethanol is  $C_2H_5OH$ .

How many different elements are present in ethanol?

Α	1	<b>B</b> 3	<b>C</b> 4	D	9
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**18** Molten lead(II) bromide is electrolysed as shown.



An element is produced at the negative electrode.

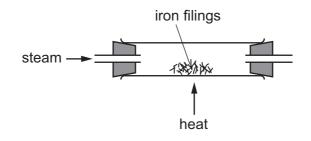
What is the name of the element and of the negative electrode?

	element	negative electrode
Α	bromine	anode
в	bromine	cathode
С	lead	anode
D	lead	cathode

**19** Magnesium and hydrochloric acid react with each other.

Which conditions produce the greatest rate of reaction?

- A high temperature, magnesium powder and concentrated acid
- B high temperature, magnesium ribbon and dilute acid
- C low temperature, magnesium powder and dilute acid
- **D** low temperature, magnesium ribbon and concentrated acid
- 20 When iron is heated with steam, a black solid is formed.



The equation for the reaction is shown.

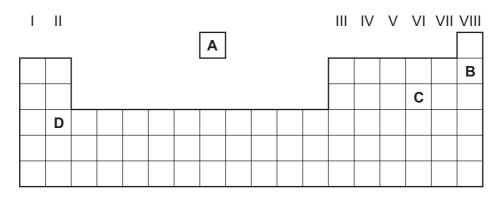
iron + water  $\rightarrow$  iron oxide + hydrogen

Which statement about this reaction is correct?

- A Iron has been oxidised because it has gained oxygen.
- **B** Iron has been reduced because it removed oxygen from water.
- **C** Iron oxide has been reduced because it contains oxygen.
- **D** Water has been oxidised because it contains oxygen.
- **21** Element X burns in oxygen to produce an oxide.

An aqueous solution of the oxide turns red litmus paper to blue.

What is the position of element X in the Periodic Table?

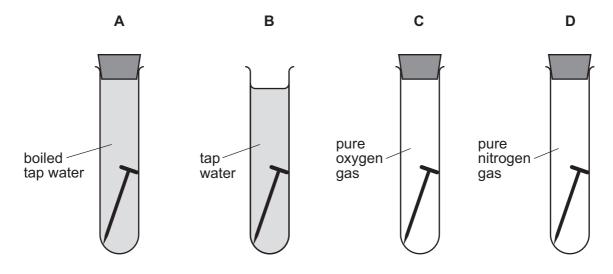


- 22 What is not a property of a transition element?
  - A acts as a catalyst
  - **B** forms coloured compounds
  - **C** high melting point
  - D low density
- 23 Which row shows the order of reactivity of the metals?

	least reactive			most reactive
Α	copper	iron	zinc	magnesium
в	copper	zinc	iron	magnesium
С	magnesium	iron	zinc	copper
D	magnesium	zinc	iron	copper

- 24 Which two processes are used to purify water?
  - A chlorination and evaporation
  - B chlorination and filtration
  - C crystallisation and evaporation
  - D crystallisation and filtration
- 25 Four iron nails are placed in four test-tubes as shown.

In which test-tube does the iron nail rust most quickly?



**26** Calcium carbonate is decomposed by heating in an industrial process.

The equation for this reaction is shown.

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calcium carbonate \rightarrow calcium oxide + carbon dioxide
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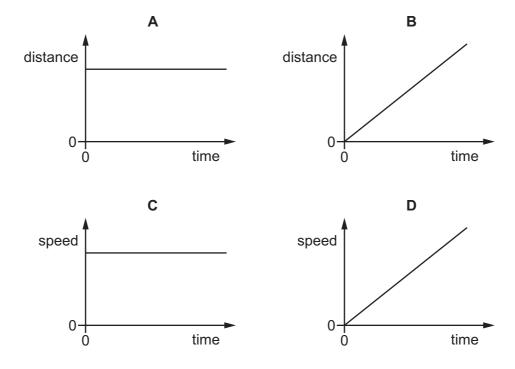
Which statement is **not** correct?

- A The common name for calcium carbonate is limestone.
- **B** The common name for calcium oxide is lime.
- **C** Calcium oxide is used to neutralise alkaline soil.
- **D** Calcium oxide is used to neutralise industrial waste products.
- **27** Poly(ethene) is made from ethene.

Which statements about ethene and poly(ethene) are correct?

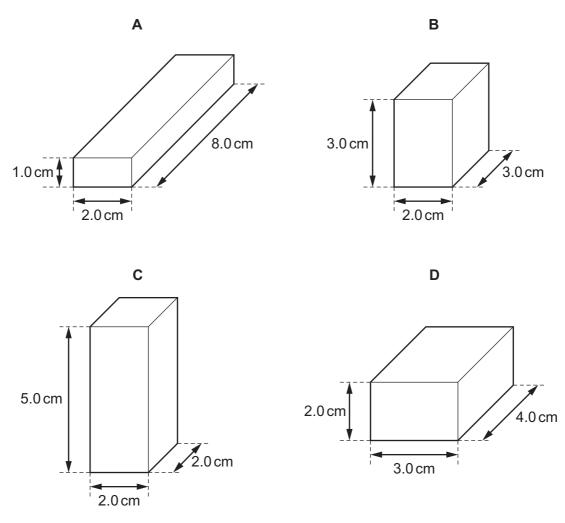
- 1 Ethene contains carbon to carbon single bonds.
- 2 Ethene decolourises aqueous bromine.
- 3 Poly(ethene) is unsaturated.
- 4 Poly(ethene) is made by addition polymerisation.
- A 1 and 2 B 1 and 3 C 2 and 4 D 3 and 4
- **28** The diagrams show two distance-time graphs and two speed-time graphs.

Which graph represents an object that is not moving?



**29** The diagrams show four solid blocks with the same mass.

Which block is made from the least dense material?



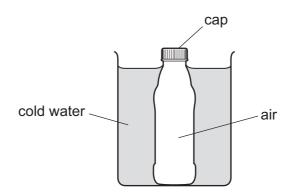
30 The diagram shows an object being acted on by four forces.



What is the resultant force acting on the object?

- A 2.0 N to the left
- B 5.0 N to the left
- **C** 8.0 N to the right
- D 20 N to the right

- 31 Which form of energy is due to the motion of an object?
  - A chemical
  - **B** gravitational
  - **C** kinetic
  - **D** thermal
- 32 A glass bottle containing warm air is sealed with a screw cap and then cooled in cold water.



The contraction of the glass bottle can be ignored.

What remains the same during the cooling?

- A the air pressure inside the bottle
- **B** the energy of the air molecules in the bottle
- **C** the force on the cap made by the air molecules in the bottle
- D the volume of air in the bottle
- **33** A solid piece of metal is placed in a hot furnace. The temperature of the metal increases, then stays constant for a period of time and then increases again.

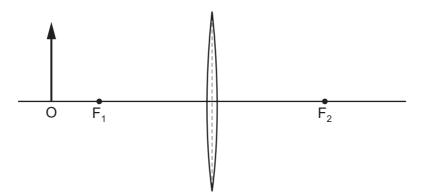
What is happening to the metal during the period of constant temperature?

- A It is boiling.
- B It is condensing.
- **C** It is melting.
- **D** It is solidifying.
- 34 What is the name of the distance between one wave crest and the next?
  - A amplitude
  - **B** frequency
  - C speed
  - D wavelength

35 A person stands in front of a vertical mirror.

Which statement correctly describes the image produced by the mirror?

- A upright and real
- **B** upright and virtual
- **C** upside down and real
- **D** upside down and virtual
- **36** The diagram shows an object O near a thin converging lens. One principal focus is labelled  $F_1$  and the other is labelled  $F_2$ .



Where is the image of the object formed?

- A to the left of the object
- ${\bm B} \quad \text{between } F_1 \text{ and the lens}$
- **C** between the lens and F<sub>2</sub>
- **D** to the right of F<sub>2</sub>
- **37** For security, luggage is scanned at an airport.

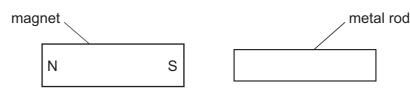
Some television signals are transmitted by satellite to Earth.

Which row gives the type of electromagnetic wave for each of these uses?

	scanning luggage	satellite television
Α	microwaves	infra-red
в	microwaves	microwaves
С	X-rays	infra-red
D	X-rays	microwaves

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**38** A bar magnet is brought near to a metal rod.



The magnet is now turned around so that the N-pole is on the right. The magnet is again brought near to the metal rod.

In both cases the metal rod is attracted to the magnet.

What could the metal rod be?

- **A** another bar magnet
- **B** a piece of aluminium
- **C** a piece of copper
- D a piece of iron
- **39** Which row correctly states whether the unit for electromotive force (e.m.f.), mass and weight is the newton?

	electromotive force (e.m.f.)	mass	weight
Α	no	no	yes
В	no	yes	yes
С	yes	no	no
D	yes	yes	no

**40** A lamp is powered by a 3.0 V battery. The resistance of the lamp is  $60 \Omega$ .

What is the current in the lamp?

Α	0.050 mA	В	20 mA	С	50 mA	D	180 mA
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The Periodic Table of Elements

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5	>				8	0	oxygen 16	16	ი	sulfur 32	34	Se	selenium 79	52	Че	tellurium 128	84	Ро	polonium –	116	Γ	livermorium	I								
>	>				7	z	nitrogen 14	15	٩	phosphorus 31	33	As	arsenic 7.5	51	Sb	antimony 122	83	E	bismuth 209												
2	2				9	U	carbon 12	14	Si	silicon 28	32	Ge	germanium 73	20	Sn	tin 119	82	Ъb	lead 207	114	Fl	flerovium	I								
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											29	Cu	copper 64	47	Ag	silver 108	79	Au	gold 197	111	Rg	roentgenium	1								
Group																			28	ïZ	nickel 59	46	Pd	palladium 106	78	Ę	platinum 195	110	Ds	darmstadtium	I
5 D											27	ပိ	cobalt 59	45	Rh	rhodium 103	77	Ir	iridium 192	109	Mt	meitnerium	I								
	-	-	т	hydrogen 1							26	Бе	iron 56	44	Ru	ruthenium 101	76	SO	osmium 190	108	Hs	hassium	I								
											25	Mn	manganese 55	43	Ч	technetium -	75	Re	rhenium 186	107	Bh	bohrium	I								
						bol	ass				24	ŗ	chromium 52	42	Mo	molybdenum 96	74	3	tungsten 184	106	Sg	seaborgium	I								
		Key	atomic number	atomic symbo	name relative atomic mass				23	>	vanadium 51	41	qN	niobium 93	73	Та	tantalum 181	105	Db	dubnium	I										
		att		rela				22	i	titanium 48	40	Zr	zirconium 91	72	Hf	hafnium 178	104	Rf	ntherfordium	I											
											21	Sc	scandium 45	39	≻	yttrium 89	57-71	lanthanoids		89-103	actinoids										
=	=				4	Be	beryllium 9	12	Mg	magnesium 24	20	Ca	calcium 40	38	S	strontium 88	56	Ba	barium 137	88	Ra	radium	I								
-	_				e	:	lithium 7	11	Na	sodium 23	19	¥	potassium 39	37	Rb	rubidium 85	55	Cs	caesium 133	87	л Ц	francium	1								

71 Lu	lutetium 175	103	Ļ	lawrencium	I
<sup>07</sup>	ytterbium 173	102	No	nobelium	I
ee Tm	thulium 169	101	Md	mendelevium	I
88 L	erbium 167	100	Еm	fermium	I
67 Ho	holmium 165	66	Es	einsteinium	I
°% D	dysprosium 163	86	Ç	californium	I
65 Tb	terbium 159	97	Ŗ	berkelium	I
64 Gd	gadolinium 157	96	Cm	curium	I
63 Eu	europium 152	95	Am	americium	I
Sm <sup>62</sup>	samarium 150	94	Pu	plutonium	I
Pm 61	promethium -	93	Np	neptunium	I
09 Nd	ne			D	238
Pr 50	praseodymium 141	91	Ра	protactinium	231
e <sup>28</sup>	cerium 140	06	Th	thorium	232
57 La	lanthanum 139	89	Ac	actinium	I
lanthanoids			actinoids		

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The volume of one mole of any gas is  $24\,dm^3$  at room temperature and pressure (r.t.p.).

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